



THE OYEN NEWS

Vol. 20 No. 22

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1933.

PAGE ONE

Announcement

The agency for the British American Oil Co., in Oyen, formerly held by Mr. G. G. Caswell, has now been taken over by Mr. Donald McKay.

The patronage enjoyed by this company in the past has been appreciated and it is hoped Mr. McKay will be favored with a continuance of your business.

The British American Oil Co.
Limited

William Aberhart

of Calgary
will deliver a lecture on

"The Douglas System"

at 8 o'clock in the evening
TUESDAY, AUGUST 1
Oyen Theatre

Silver collection taken to defray expenses

District Swelters in Sizzling Heat Wave

For the last few days the district has been sweltering in a heat wave which yesterday put the mercury over the hundred mark. The temperature again topped the hundred mark this afternoon and no immediate relief is in sight.

The heat wave is reported as general over the western provinces, with highest temperatures recorded in Alberta. The maximum temperature yesterday was 101 and the same reading was recorded today.

Large Gathering Attend Acadia Provincial Constituency Convention in Cereal Tuesday

A report of the annual U.F.A., U.F.W.A. convention, Acadia provincial constituency, will be given in the next issue of the News. The convention, held in Cereal hall, yesterday, is said to have been one of the largest in the history of the organization.

Subscribers are asked to look at the address label on their paper.

Alberta Entries at Regina World Grain Show Capture Many Prizes

Slavely Farmer is New Wheat King

Frelund Wilford of Slavely, Alberta, was awarded the grand championship in hard red spring wheat, at the Regina World Grain Show, yesterday. Herman Trelle of Wembley, who placed second, and the next four places were won by Albertans. Third, fourth and sixth places also went to Wembley exhibitors, Fred Haverly, Fred Haselberg and 18 year old Paul Sebastian being the winners in order named. The fifth place was won by J. H. B. Smith of Wolf Creek.

Besides winning the first six awards, Albertans won 18 other places, for a total of 21 wins out of a possible 50.

Excel Items

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Lamb and family returned to their home in Moose Jaw, Sask., July 26. They were accompanied by Miss Marion Bishop who will visit at their home for a month.

Master Bobby Bergman of Assiniboia, Sask., is spending his holidays with his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Steen.

Mr. Henry Marsden of Seattle is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert Marsden.

The Excel U.F.W.A. picnic which was spoiled last Wednesday by the weather man, will be held at the same place on August 9. Mr. Lorne Proudfoot M.L.A. will address the gathering. An afternoon of sport. Basket supper. Everyone welcome.

Mr. S. B. Gullekson and his brothers E. L. and C. R. are on a motoring tour in the north.

Mr. Robert Gardiner, M.P., is resting on his farm near Excel, following his return from Regina where he attended the C.C.F. conference.

Oyen Theatre

STAMPEDE DAY
Friday, July 28

ZANE GREY'S
"WILD HORSE
MESA"

—with—
RANDOLPH SCOTT
SALLY BLANE
and FRED KOHLER
Tense action and
Thrilling Drama

SATURDAY—MONDAY
JULY 29-31

Mary Pickford

—in—
"SECRETS"

—with—
LESLIE HOWARD

Based on the stage play by Rudolf Besier and May Edington. See Mary Pickford in the finest role of her screen career!

Announcement

We have decided to continue our July clearing sale to August 12. Prices on our sale bill stand till then. Other bargains are being offered.

Call in and see our goods!

S. A. MILLER

—Member of—



U. G. G. BINDER TWINE

When you buy U.G.G. Binder Twine you count on the same satisfactory service you have learned to expect when you market your grain through United Grain Growers.

Buy U.G.G. Binder Twine

Deliver your Grain to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

Elevators at: Oyen, New Brigid, Sedalia.

Quality Printing

Letterheads
Envelopes
Statements
Sale Bills
Loose Leaf Account Forms
Hand Bills
Posters
Loose Leaf Ledger Sheets
Circulars
Calling Cards
Receipt Books
Meal Tickets
Etc.

The Oyen News

OYEN STAMPEDE



FRIDAY JULY 28

Botanists Are Interested

Awaiting News Regarding Discovery of Musk Plants in B.C.

Botanists everywhere are awaiting eagerly news concerning the musk plants with the long lost odor on Texada Island, B.C.

In connection with the reported discovery by Stanley Boys on Texada Island, on the British Columbia Coast, of a musk plant carrying the distinctive odor known over twenty years ago but since unknown, Dr. Arthur W. Hill, director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England, is keenly interested.

Dr. Hill is written to Frank Kerridge, of the Provincial museum of natural history, Victoria, saying the discovery, if it can be substantiated, is of every great scientific interest. He asks that if possible seed or plants with a strong musk scent may be forwarded to him in Kew, and give instructions for their safe packing for the journey and outlines special precautions to be taken in forwarding them.

The musk of the odor well remembered by most persons of English upbringing—it was common as a pot plant for houses in England a quarter of a century ago—was said to have been taken to England originally from the British Columbia by the famous Douglas whose name is perpetuated in our Douglas fir.

It is given as having originated on the American continent by authorities. It had commercial value for perfume manufacture years ago and there are commercial possibilities about its rediscovery. British Columbia apart from world-wide scientific interest.

Home For Orphan Boy

Adopted By Wealthy Couple Whose Dead Son He Remembers

The death of a young boy and such advantages as a college education were ready for a 13-year-old orphan boy from Omaha, Neb., in the hands of a wealthy couple. The boy was like a musk plant in the old story of Cinderella and the prince.

The boy was Peter Christoph, a son of the late Father Patrick Stranga, who lived near Omaha. A picture of the lad, an orphan since early childhood, was the medium through which he has become just like a prince in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jean Stranga, who live at Paterson, N.J.

It seems that Stranga was struck by the picture of his father's son who was drowned in Green Pond, N.J., a little over a year ago. As a result, arrangements were made for the boy to live in the Stranga household to take the place of the dead boy.

Farming On Small Scale

Has Proved Best During These Times

Of Depression

Large-scale farming is its worth nothing, is no longer being advanced by the government, and the small farmer is not so many months since farmers were being told that agricultural planning could only be attained by mass production. But the depression has been expressed that the small farmers would lose their individuality and become something agricultural serfs. But the depression has changed all that, as it has changed many other things. The small farmer is managing to get along in some way or other, but the large-scale farmers have gone broke or shut up shop.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

Prairie Wheat Sales Higher

Show Substantial Increase Over Corresponding Period of 1923

Prairie wheat marketings showed an increase of 2,653,379 bushels over the corresponding period last year for the week ending June 23, according to Dominion Government figures released this week.

Total marketings for the crop year to date were 256,741,219 bushels as compared with 229,022,100 a year ago. For Saskatchewan the year's sales were 180,485,507 as compared with 115,960,839.

Still Very Much Alive

Mr. Murchison Fletcher, High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, who has been visiting London, went to Tonga Island last September to present the Queen with the D.B.E. conferred upon her by King George. He was on the beach by a tortoise which Captain Cook gave to the Queen's great-grandfather in 1778. Mr. Murchison stated that the tortoise is very much alive and that he fed it with bananas.

Germany has a "revivizer" campaign.

More Aeroplane Passengers

Business Increasing On U.S. Lines and Competition Is Keen

The skyways of North America are being "double tracked."

A survey of major air lines carrying passengers to every corner of America—and one of them planning to extend across the ocean—showed that commercial aviation was an increased passenger income by one-third in recent weeks.

The reason: Renewed activity in general business and lower aviation men call "air anxiety" by the public.

The result: A battle for the new business comparable to that of the railroads several decades ago.

In the scramble for passengers, millions of dollars have been poured into new equipment. Soundproof cars have been evolved by United Air Lines. American Airways has responded with ships in the air—passengers can sleep on comfortable berths during night trips between Chicago and the Pacific Coast.

A smaller line, Northwest Airways, was ordered a fleet of "planes capable of 215 miles an hour with a cruising speed of 180 and announced a plan to compete for business between Chicago and the Pacific Northwest. At the coast, Northwest will connect with Pan American Airways, which plan to extend its present lines to Alaska across the Arctic to Asia. At present, Northwest operates between Chicago and Montana and northward to Winnipeg, Man.

As proof of increasing business the Chicago municipal airport announced that 6,927 passengers were carried out of Chicago on regularly scheduled trips during June, an increase of 100 per cent from a year ago.

Many licensed pilots have obtained employment in the past few months. The reason: The airlines are in dire financial straits. Because of additional "planes placed on order lines."

Trips between Chicago and New York are handled by the airlines. A traveler between the two cities now has a choice of more than 20 planes daily, the time of the schedule ranging upward from four and three-quarter hours eastbound to five and one-half hours westbound.

Recovery Program

Plans Formulated in United States To Assist Workmen

With almost 1,000,000 men working lacking their jobs under the stimulus of higher pay, plans were fashioned by the United States industrial administration for summoning the work force to the center of the Rooseveltian endeavor to open more jobs and fill additional salary requirements.

Hugh S. Johnson, industrial administrator, called in his staff of advisors to check over every detail of the preparation for a campaign to win after the Liberty Loan drives of the Great War days to unite the citizenry behind the recovery efforts. Secrecy surrounded the formulation of the plans.

A national campaign now in the making would seek even more uniform, purely voluntary wage-raising and hour-cutting action, along the lines of that taken by the steel industry in increasing wages 15 per cent. Today, without waiting for an executive order by the president.

A strong appeal from President himself might force the center of movement. It still was considered possible that he might, in this, recommend general hour limits, and advise what minimum wage levels should be.

Powerful FREE Flashlight for POKER HANDS!



ONLY Four complete sets of poker hands will secure this handy flashlight (complete with batteries). Useful in the car or in the house for one of the many valuable gifts given in exchange for Turret POKER HANDS!

Burn ripened mellowness... extra-tasty flavor. That's the quality you want in cigarette tobacco and get it in every pack of Turret Fine Cut. And there's genuine economy too! You can roll at least 50 cigarettes from a 20¢ package.



It pays to "Roll Your Own" with TURRET CIGARETTE TOBACCO. SAVE THE POKER HANDS!

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Located Lost Gallions

Pirate Loot Within Grasp Of An English Adventurer

Treasure buried long ago by pirates who had stolen it in raids on merchantmen is believed to be within the grasp of an expedition led by Stratford D. Jolly, an English adventurer, who, with his party, set out from London more than a year ago in a converted steam trawler. At least, Jolly believes the treasure is within reach. He has returned to England for a short time, but will continue the search in another vessel the trawler having been sold.

One of their party, Frank Cooper, who gave up a post in the glove-manufacturing industry at Wood to join the expedition as gold diver, was able to locate at Trinidad a number of sunken Spanish galleons, which were scuttled in 1797 to avoid capture by the British fleet, according to Jolly's story.

Flinding the galleons, he said, was as easy as could be for Cooper, who used for the purpose only a gramophone spring. "That Cooper's work was successful was known," said Mr. Jolly, "because we took soundings and were able to trace the actual shape of the sunken ships. They are down in only seven fathoms of water—a depth easy for divers to work in—and, above all, they are in a very sheltered part."

Wanted To Look Around

Prince George Climbed 180-Foot Scaffolding Behind "Big Ben"

Prince George demonstrated remarkable nerve before a small crowd of people when he climbed up the web-like scaffolding surrounding Big Ben's tower at the House of Commons. No one looking on knew who the "human fly" was. To them he was simply a young man in a gray suit.

The prince had expressed a desire to see up the ladder from platform to platform until he reached Big Ben, and then have a "good look round." Accompanied by two of the men engaged on the scaffolding work, he reached the highest point. After a few minutes he climbed over a parapet leading to the gallery where the bells that chime the quarters are installed. The prince ascended by means of a long spiral staircase inside the tower.

"Climbing the ladders to such a height is not an easy job for one not accustomed to the work," an official told a reporter. "But the prince got up very quickly, and showed no nerve. He told us that he thoroughly enjoyed the experience." During the whole descent he called out to the men climbing up steel ladders from which, when glancing down, he could see nothing between himself and the ground. In many places the scaffolding upon which he had to walk consisted only of a couple of planks.

Russia's New Fast Train

With a new idea for locomotives, S. B. Waldner, an official scientist of the Russian transport commissariat, has invented an exceedingly fast railway engine which is called an "aero train." The prefix "aero" is a trifle misleading, because the locomotive does not fly, but the term is intended to describe the engine as of the airplane type, with propellers. It is stated that the train is stable at a speed of more than 150 miles an hour.

Savers in Japan are transferring their money from postal banks to commercial institutions which now offer a higher interest rate.

Ceylon's First Woman Lawyer

Nineteen Year Old Girl Was Brilliant

Among those to pass the examination for call to the English Bar is Miss Avarita Mehta, of Colombo, Ceylon.

Miss Mehta is only 19 years old, a slim Parsi girl from Ceylon, whose appearance would give the impression that her school days were hardly ever yet. She was a brilliant scholar at the Maria Grey Training College, London, England, and after she matriculated she read for the Bar in Lincoln's Inn.

I saw her at her home in Hampstead, which she is living with her mother—writes an Evening News representative. She was wearing a native dress of blue and gold.

It shall be the first woman barrister in Ceylon," she said. "There are, of course, a number of women lawyers in India, but up to now there have been none in my own country."

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Miss Mehta said there was no branch of the law in which she took especial interest, and her practice would be a general one. Her father is a marine superintendent at Colombo, and one of the few Parsis in India. "There are only 200 there," she said, "but there are 100,000 in India."

Matter Being Considered

Train Ferry May Be Inaugurated Between

A town between Sweden and Britain may be inaugurated in a train ferry material. A minimum capital of one-half million kronor already has been decided upon by the committee with which the project is regarded in Britain.

Drawings for the ferry have been made and the boat is estimated to cost \$500,000 kronor and have room for 34 refrigerators, car, 10 freight cars and 430 first-class passengers. The Swedish firm will be Vargberg.

It has been suggested that during the summer months the ferry make an intermediate stop at Copenhagen.

Hardly Necessary

With the nations feeling the way they do about each other, what need is there for trains that go 110 miles an hour and airplanes that go 250 miles an hour? It must be that we are perfecting communications in order to get away from each other as fast as we can.

The production of potatoes in Canada in 1923 amounted to 39,610,000 cwt., the smallest yield recorded since 1916.



It darts—as it cleaves the air—as it flies. Wunder Bar. Apollon Paper Products. HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

W. N. U. 2064

You will prefer it



Life Means Change.

Occasionally the writer of this column feels the urge to pass on to the readers of it some thought, or idea, or even complete article he has come across in his own reading. In surrendering to that urge this week, we pass on an article appearing in a little United States magazine which does not go into general circulation, which has no subscription list, but which is distributed free to a selected list of people in all parts of the world. That article follows:

To prepare us for life in a world that is continually changing, that is a very small part of a universe in which nothing is or ever will be static even for the space of one brief second, humanity has been taught, from the earliest dawn of reason, to strive for permanence, security, safety, ease, something which we may accept as sacred. Thus, the apparently sudden, unexpected changes which follow inevitably upon some wide-spread emergency. Instead of schooling ourselves to meet emergencies in their varied and unpredictable phases, we have preferred to be lulled or to lull ourselves into a sense of false security, to surround ourselves with an atmosphere of spiritual anesthesia. Instead of taking life as a tremendous adventure—and it is that or nothing—we deceive ourselves into the belief that we have made of it something really secure, that we have created, in our striving, the apparently sudden, unexpected changes which follow inevitably upon some wide-spread emergency. 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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The four-power European peace pact has been signed here by Benito Mussolini, and representatives of France, Germany and Great Britain.

Sixty Jersey cattle, including three bulls, valued at \$10,000, left Jersey on their way to their new owners in Canada and the United States.

Drought in parts of Southwestern Africa is now in its eighth year, and many farmers have been ruined while others are trekking over the country with their cattle in search of grass.

During the four weeks ended June 30, Canadian grain exports through New York totalled 2,420,000 bushels, a decline of 2,027,000 bushels from a year ago.

With several thousand men on the waiting list desirous of entering the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the list has been practically closed for the time being.

Edmonton has the most air-minded city in Canada, according to Col. George A. Drew, of Toronto. Addressing the Empire Club at Winnipeg, Col. Drew said that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, north of Edmonton, is the greatest aviation centre in Canada.

There was a very definite pickup in the exports of Canadian agricultural products to the United States in June, the value of the total being \$546,000 compared with \$217,000 in June, 1932, a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The "Royal Scot," crack British railway train now on show at the Chicago Exhibition, will likely visit Winnipeg this fall. It is the pride of the Chicago Railway, according to a letter received by Mayor Ralph Webb from the Montreal representatives of the London, Midland and Scottish Co.

With an Anglo-Russian economic warfare ended as a result of negotiations between Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Foreign Minister, and Sir John Simon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Great Britain is looking forward to a greatly increased export trade with the Soviet Union, officials said.

Paravitrology Research

McGill University to Investigate Parasitic Diseases Of Domestic Animals

Last year's report of the Empire Marketing Board referred to a decision of the board to share with the National Research Council of Canada the cost of maintaining an Institute of Helminthology (study of man and intestinal worms) at Macdonald College, McGill University, Montreal, for the investigation of parasitic diseases of domestic animals.

The laboratory buildings have been completed and equipped during the year with funds provided by the Quebec Government, Dr. T. W. M. Cameron, formerly of Edinburgh University, has been appointed director of the institute and will start his work on April 1, 1932. The establishment of the institute has been welcomed by agricultural and lay opinion in Canada. The administration of the work is under the control of a specially appointed associate commission on Parasitology of the National Research Council, of which Dr. H. M. Tory president of the council, is chairman.

Prince Buys Sixth 'Plane

Newest Machine Has Armchair Seats For Passengers

The Prince of Wales has purchased another aeroplane—his sixth. The new machine is a De Havilland Dragon Moth, with a maximum speed of about 130 m.p.h.

It is a biplane with six arm-chair seats for passengers in the cabin, and separate accommodation for the pilot in the cockpit. The arm chairs are upholstered in scarlet leather and the cabin is decorated in fawn and red. The "plane" is two-engined with 260 h.p. It is finished, like all the prince's "planes," in the red and blue of the House of Windsor Flying Club.

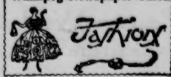
Flight-lieutenant F. H. Fielden, the prince's personal pilot, took the machine across the channel on a test flight. The prince intends using it himself.

Egypt Building Big Dam

The British firm of Messrs. J. W. Giffen, has been awarded by the Egyptian Government the big contract of building the Gebel Awila dam, a few miles south of Khartoum. Their tender was for \$10,390,430. Four firms, all British, tendered for the contract. It is estimated that the building of this dam will increase Egypt's cultivable land by 500,000 acres, and will take four years.

W. N. U. 2094

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



FOR MATRONS OR YOUNGER WOMEN WHO FEEL THEY CAN SUPPORT SLIMMING LINES

Here's a snappy Paris model you can make at just the cost of the material. It is a black and white conservative checked soft crinkly crepe silk. It depends entirely on the lines for its smartness. It needs no further adornment.

It has the interesting wrapped bodice and the slimmer curved hip meaning to lengthen the silhouette. The sleeves not too full, puff just above the wrists which give a certain grace to the hands.

Printed or plain crepe silks are equally smart to fashion it. Style No. 529 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 inches bust. Size 30 requires 4 yards of 38-inch material. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Pattern

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 370 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. 529. Size. Name. Address. City. State. Country.

These have been wonderful years for the type of young married people who are drawn closer by early struggle.

It's as simple as this: The nation must come to peace or go to pieces.

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HOUSEHOLD: "And, as a lawyer, I can assure you that your sentence will be no light one."

INTRUDER: "I've got to 'and it to you, Gu'n'or. You're a real smart feller. I suppose you wouldn't care for the job of defendin' me?"

Old Document Found

Letter Written in 1876 Offered Judgeship To Nova Scotia Senator

A letter in which Canada's second premier, Alexander Mackenzie, offered a judgeship to Senator William Miller of Antigonish, N.S., in 1876, has been found and presented to the provincial archives.

Written in the premier's hand-writing, the letter reads: "My Dear Sir: We expect within a few days to make the several appointments to the county court in Nova Scotia as the local government desires to issue the proclamation provided for by the statute."

"I write to request you to allow me to submit your name to his excellency for the Cape Breton district."

"Mr. Blake left for England three weeks ago, or he would have communicated with you on the subject. I know, however, that your nomination will be entirely satisfactory to him, and I have every reason to believe that it will give general satisfaction in the district and in the province."

"I will feel greatly obliged by receiving your early answer, and remain, My Dear Sir, Yours Faithfully, A. Mackenzie."

Heavy Tourist Travel

Indications That Visitors To National Park Will Equal Peak Year Of 1929

Tourist travel in Canada's national parks this season has given indications of equalling in volume the peak year of 1929, according to information reaching Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior. The first day of July marked the opening of the season in most national parks, particularly in the Rocky Mountain region, and the number of visitors over the Dominion Day holiday is usually taken as an indication of what the season will produce.

At Banff national park in Alberta, all available accommodations were occupied on Dominion Day and many tourists slept in their cars it was reported.

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Recipe For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CHEESE SOUFFLE

3 tablespoons quick-cooking top-loc.

1 cup milk, scalded.

1 cup grated cheese.

3 egg yolks, beaten until thick and lemon-colored.

3 egg whites, stiffly beaten with 1 teaspoon salt.

Add toploc to milk, and cook in double boiler 15 minutes, or until toploc is clear, stirring frequently.

Add cheese and stir until melted.

Co. Add egg yolks and mix well.

Fold in egg whites. Bake in greased baking dish, placed in pan of hot water, in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit).

Souffle is done when it shrinks back, and is brown. Serve 4.

When made with quick-cooking toploc and properly baked, souffles do not fall, but stay tender, moist, and light while being served.

RASPBERRY ICEBOX PIE

1 cup small vanilla wafers, rolled fine.

1 package raspberry gelatine dessert.

1 pint raspberries.

1 cup cream, whipped, sweetened and flavored.

Roll wafers fine and line buttered pie plate with the crumbs.

Prepare gelatine according to directions on package.

Chill and when beginning to set, pour into crumb lined plate and chill.

When set add a layer of fresh raspberries and cover with whipped cream. 6 portions.

Not Human Nature

The shop assistant wrapped up the customer's parcel and deftly handed it to him.

"There you are, sir," he said, "and if the goods are not just to your liking we will cheerfully refund the cash."

Farmer Giles sniffed.

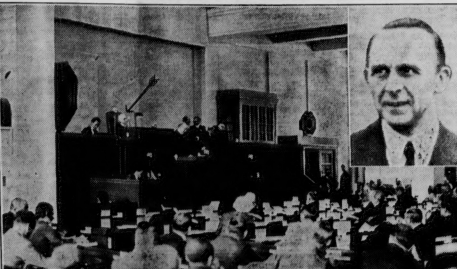
"Don't ye tell me such a yarn, young man," he replied.

"Eh? What?" exclaimed the assistant, momentarily taken off his guard.

"Ye might give me my money back," said the farmer, "but 'tain't human nature to be cheerful about it."

It is estimated that there are nearly 125,000 acres of flowering plants.

IRISH DELEGATE REPEATED BY CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN



A sensation was caused in the economic commission of the World Economic Conference when Hendrik Colijn, Dutch Prime Minister, as chairman of the commission stopped Joseph Connolly, Irish Delegate, from speaking. Mr. Connolly (above inset) was supporting the Soviet proposal for an economic treaty and began an attack on Great Britain's economic actions against the Irish Free State. Premier Colijn interrupted to advise Mr. Connolly to stay from the subject under discussion and the Irish delegate sat down. Our main picture shows Premier Colijn indicated by arrow.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 30

GIDEON

Golden Text: "Jehovah is the strength of my life: Of whom shall I be afraid?" Psalm 71:1.

Lesson: Judges, Chapters 6-8.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 91:1-4.

Explanations and Comments

The Philistine-Hearted Depart, verses 1-3.—Gideon and his band were to fight the Midianites under Gideon's banner, and to God must be accorded the victory. Least they should boast of having themselves defeated the enemy, their numbers must be reduced. Gideon therefore directed all who were fearful to depart, and more than two-thirds of the warriors left the camp. Possibly the men who had braggled most of what they stood on to the Midianites were the very ones who were afraid when they stood on the height and looked at the encampment of the enemy spread along the opposite side of the valley.

The "cousins" who were the better of the council-chamber were the first to cry, "Stand up, people! (Let him who can, save himself!)." When God needs men for His work He chooses the least courageous. When the huge sounds the martial note, some one has observed, there are many in the Church who suddenly remember an engagement that prevents joining in the battle. The proportion of cowards at Gideon turned out to be two to three. Would it be so low in the moral battlefields of today?

The "Fleece Reduced To Three Hundred," verses 4-8.—"The number of his army looked well, but it was too many to the water and there tested them." Gideon brought his army to the water and there tested them. "They that were thirsty I made to drink, and they that were not thirsty I made to drink." The Hebrew for this is said to mean strictly "to drink," by putting the mouth in the water," as, for example, "to drink or to eat." Three hundred of them carried the water to their mouths with their hands, "tapped it with their tongues as a dog lapped," and they were the men chosen to fight.

Russia Spoiled Plans Of Finnish Aviator

Flier Was Not Allowed To Go Up East Coast

Bronzed by sun and wind after 16,000 miles of flying which would have taken him more than half way around the world if it had not been for international complications, Captain Walno Bremer, young Finnish aviator, brought his monoplane to rest at the Ottawa air station. His Atlantic flight was cancelled.

Captain Bremer left Finland on May 1, intending to fly his small aeroplane, which took him to Cape Town and back last year, around the world. After successfully navigating the route over Germany, Arabia, Persia, India and China, he finally arrived at Yokohama. From there he intended to fly to Vladivostok, in Siberia, and so on to Nome, Alaska. However, Russian officials refused to allow him to fly the east coast so he was forced to ship his plane to San Francisco from whence he flew to Ottawa.

Chinese Playing 'Planes'

Three thousand fighting aeroplanes will be placed in service in the next three years by the Chinese National Government, General Chih Sun Chow, commander-in-chief of aviation, announces. General Chih said he was examining various types of planes in the United States.

If you print any more jokes against Scotsman I shall cease borrowing your paper," writes a man from Aberdeen.

Fine Piece Of Legislation

Special Permission Required To Carry Firearms In Canada

One of the finest pieces of legislation in Canada has been passed in many years in now in force, and hereafter no one in Canada is permitted to carry firearms without special permission. We are fairly clear of the Southern European habit of carrying knives, but the very bad habit of carrying guns, revolvers and other forms of pistols, automatics, etc., has crept in from the United States and often to fatal results in quarrels which, were they properly confined to the good old British weapons of the field, would be comparatively harmless.

Foreigners from the less civilized parts of the world, seem to think that guns are necessary in Canada, but such is not the case, and most of us can go through life without ever seeing one of these weapons, and certainly without having to use one. When it is widely known that guns are no longer lawful, and those who carry guns become objects of suspicion, it will be better for all concerned. Even thieves and burglars do not need guns. They are not used in British law. They are imported almost exclusively by criminals, and the police do not need them to use them.—Hamilton Herald.

Canadian Landscapes

Exhibition Of Water Colors Shown In England

London's gallery-goers are showing keen interest in an exhibition of water colors, many of Canadian origin, in the Albert and Graham Galleries in New Bond Street, near Elizabeth Hurst, of the Overseas League. Messrs. Mary are among those who have been imported.

Mrs. Harper, great admirer of Canadian landscape, has painted scenes as far north as Hudson Bay and includes in the series some pictures done at Windsor, N.S., Ottawa, the Rockies and as far west as Vancouver. Among her subjects are: "Mount Edith Cavell," "Mount Robson," "Great Trees, Stanley Park," "A Sunrise on Hudson Bay," "Moose Factory," and "Scene on the Moose River in Northern Ontario." "The Lions, Vancouver," "Grouse Mountain," "Lake Louise and Emerald Lake."

Capture in her strong water colors of Canada's brilliant atmosphere as well as the country's more sober moods occasioned much favorable comment. Her show contains also pictures painted in New York and in the West Indies.

An African Supplication

Natives Believe Babies Should Be Smoked Over Fire

One of the most peculiar tribal customs among natives of darkest Africa, is the supposition that a baby must be held over the smoke of a camp fire in order to make it "pure" and such a baby must not associate with one which was not "smoked" as an infant.

Such was the report of Miss Ruth C. Cowles, R.N., at Johannesburg, South Africa, a nurse the African Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. She is a native of New Britain, Conn., and her parents live in Albemarle, California.

"But we are gradually proving," Miss Cowles wrote, "that such superstitions are groundless, and that, smoked or unsmoked, are safe in the hands of our native Christian nurses."

A Mystery

Safe Stolen Two Years Ago Is Found On Prairie

Believed to be the same safe stolen from Harmsworth, Sask., two years ago, a safe was "blown" on prairie land, near the Black River, near Bienville, over the week-end, according to word reaching R.C.M.P. headquarters at Regina. There was nothing in the safe but paper.

During the two years elapsing since the Harmsworth safe was stolen, no trace of it was found. Mounted police are working on the theory that those responsible for the theft secreted the safe on the prairie near the Bienville mine where it was found "blown" by a second gang over the week-end.

Exhibit Draws Crowds

Canada's exhibit at the Century of Progress Exposition, Chicago, is drawing a daily attendance of approximately 15,000 persons, according to information reaching the Department of Trade and Commerce. This number represents about 15 per cent. of the total daily attendance at the exposition.

POLICE QUELL WINNIPEG RIOT WITH TEAR GAS

Winnipeg, Man.—About 1,000 unemployed demonstrators bent on airing their grievances over closing of the patient department of the Winnipeg General Hospital, stormed the city hall here Thursday in an attempt to interview the civic unemployment relief committee and police reserves were called out to quell the disturbance.

Charging the yelling and milling demonstrators with tear gas bombs the policemen broke up the demonstration at the rear of the city hall, but the demonstrators quickly ran to the front of the building on Main Street, Winnipeg's main thoroughfare, where they demanded an audience with the civic unemployment relief officials.

Extra police reserves were called out, bringing the number of officers to 100. The mob was slowly driven down Main Street, to a small lane, where they obtained bricks and stones and pelted the officers.

Several officers were struck by flying missiles, but none was seriously injured. Constable A. Bond was taken to police headquarters with a cut on the head and Constable A. Singleton was removed suffering from effects of the tear gas bombs.

All traffic on Main Street was stopped. Police were ordered to keep their batons into play when several hundred of the more radical demonstrators charged down a back alley in an attempt to storm the police station. A cordon of policemen was thrown across Main Street and the demonstrators were ordered to disperse. The riot was subdued and temporarily broken up.

Police revealed they had taken six men into custody.

Visiting Western Provinces

Trip Of Dominion Liberal Leader To Last Five Weeks

Ottawa, Ont.—On the first stage of a seven-day trip which will last five weeks and probably take him to all three prairie provinces, Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Dominion Liberal Leader, left Ottawa July 1.

The Liberal leader may visit the 1917 Grain Exhibition at Regina. He will go to his own constituency of Prince Albert for a couple of weeks.

Mr. King may also visit the constituency of Mackenzie, Sask., where a by-election to fill the seat vacated by the appointment of Mr. N. Campbell to the tariff board is to take place.

No Stabilization Plan

No Action Yet Taken With U.S. Dollar Or With Sterling

Ottawa, Ont.—No action is being taken with the United States dollar or with the sterling. Accordingly the Canadian dollar cannot be said to be definitely linked up with either. This was the explanation given here when the discussion over empire currencies in the British House was referred to government officials.

Leslie Howe-Belisha, financial secretary to the treasury, told the British House that no fresh proposals were under consideration for the stabilization of empire currencies.

Prominent Rotarian Dies

Vancouver, B.C.—James W. Davidson, former Calgary business man and prominent Rotarian, died here following a lengthy illness. He was 61 years of age. Mr. Davidson was a former president of the Crown Lumber Company in Calgary. He had spent two years travelling in India, the Orient, Australia and New Zealand organizing Rotary clubs.

Glasgow Nurse In Life Shoot

Bilsey Camp, Eng.—A Glasgow nurse and daughter of a famous military family, Miss Helen Hottenburg, was one of the five women competitors as the classic King's prize service rifle match opened in the National Rifle Association empire meeting. There are nearly 1,000 in the King's shoot and 14 are from Canada.

Much Suffering In Russia

Hamilton, Ont.—"I never saw such suffering in my life" was the comment of Humphrey Mitchell, Labor member of parliament for Rad Hamilton, in writing of life in Russia under the Soviet regime. Mr. Mitchell has been visiting the U.S.S.R. and is in Germany. His message was addressed to Mayor John Peebles.

W. N. U. 2004

Trade With Russia

Great Britain Looking For Greatly Increased Business

London, Eng.—With an Anglo-Russian economic warfare ended as a result of negotiations between Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Foreign Commissioner, and Sir John Simon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Great Britain is looking forward to a greatly increased trade with the Soviet Union, officials said.

Steady progress is being made toward a new trade pact to supplant the one scrapped at the beginning of the economic troubles, which resulted dramatic help with the trial of six British electrical engineers on charges of sabotage and bribery in Moscow.

Products such as lumber find a good outlet in Great Britain, and the new trade pact will facilitate such business.

The projected accord will enable Great Britain to exert more pressure on the Soviet Union for a correction of Britain's unfavorable trade balance.

Any increase the British will gain in the Russian markets will be mainly at the expense of Germany, where dramatic help with the trial of six British electrical engineers on charges of sabotage and bribery in Moscow.

Manitoba Crops

Drouth and Hoppers Reduce Yield In Many Sections

Winnipeg, Man.—Varied crop prospects in Manitoba, ranging from excellent in the area north of Riding Mountain to poor in the extreme southwestern corner, are reported in the summary issued by the Manitoba department of agriculture.

Because of adequate rain and grasshopper damage continue as outstanding factors, Rain has been in Manitoba for seven weeks. A considerable area of the Red River Valley and a strip across southern Manitoba near the Dakota boundary are also being hit by grasshoppers, says the report.

Further than chance loss through drouth and hoppers, some farmers are cutting their crop for green feed.

Conversion Loan Plan

Great Britain Is Seeking To Convert War Loans

London, Eng.—Great Britain is seeking to convert 5 per cent. war loan bonds issued in the United States in 1917 into 2½ per cent. sterling bonds, said the American holders to accept abrogation of the bonds' gold clause.

As an inducement an offer was made of conversion of each old bond for 100 new, \$1,000 bonds, at a sterling bond of £260—that is, at the rate of \$3.84 against the parity of \$4.86 which the United States dollar and pound exchange rate reached Wednesday.

The bonds were floated just before America entered the Great War in 1917.

British Empire Conference

Advances Proposal For Empire To Discuss Its Own Affairs

Melbourne, Australia.—Australia joined in the expressions heard elsewhere, official and unofficial to the effect the empire should hold its own conference if the World Economic Conference proves a failure.

Addressing a gathering of ex-servicemen here Hon. H. G. Latham, Attorney-General in the Commonwealth Government, declared: "If the World Economic Conference fails I earnestly hope an attempt will be made to hold a British Empire conference at which empire affairs may be placed upon a co-ordinated and co-operative basis."

Sunken Continent

Submerged Continent In Pacific Twice The Width Of America

San Diego, Cal.—Captain C. H. Mayo, who as captain of the naval tanker "Tanager" plying between San Pedro and Manila made an extensive study of the ocean bottom, said he had mapped a submerged continent in the Pacific twice the width of America. Last May Captain Mayo discovered a new deep with the sonic depth finder off the coast of Japan, where the bottom fell away to 5,501 fathoms. It was one of the greatest ocean trenches ever discovered.

Seeking Church Control

Berlin, Germany.—Rudolf Hess, Chancellor Hitler's general representative, ordered all Nazis to register for church elections, and he expected to deliver German Protestantism into hands of the Nazi Government.

Seeking Information

Definition of Political Partisanship Asked By J. C. Postmaster

Vancouver, B.C.—Wanted: A definition of political partisanship. The Dominion Government will please address reply to the British Columbia Postmasters' Association who, in convention assembled would like to know.

A postmaster, who becomes politically active sometimes loses his job, and the department is being asked to define the character of this cardinal sin for those who handle the mails.

WHEAT GROWING NATIONS REACH AN AGREEMENT

London, Eng.—Henry Morgenthau, United States wheat negotiator, announced that the "Big Four" wheat producing nations had reached an agreement with Danubian countries providing for restriction of exports from the Danube area to 54,000,000 bushels this year and 50,000,000 next.

In regard to the agreement with the Danubian states, assets was given on the part of Australian and Argentine experts for their countries, and final approval awaited the decision of the chiefs of the delegations.

There was reason to believe that an arrangement would be made with the Russian delegation fixing the Soviet export at 75,000,000 bushels. The accord is held to be of the highest importance, since it represents the keystone of provisions set up by Australian delegates to participation in an acreage restriction scheme, which is considered necessary to avert the large existing wheat surplus in order to raise prices.

Negotiations for an agreement regarding reduction of the world wheat acreage and exports have been in progress during the World Economic Conference here by spokesmen of Canada, the United States, Australia and Argentina.

The "Big Four" representatives went directly from a meeting with delegates from four Danubian countries—Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria—to a session with Russian spokesmen.

The Danubians had first been asked to limit exports this year to 40,000,000 bushels and then conceded a sum of 45,000,000 bushels.

Upon representations, however, that this year's crop in those countries is likely to be very large, they conceded a quota of 54,000,000 bushels, providing that next year's amount will be limited to 50,000,000 bushels.

Gas Price Goes Up

Winnipeg, Man.—Gasoline prices advanced one-half cent, a gallon Thursday for all grades in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Oil company managers said strengthening of prices for crude oil was the reason.

Wage Increase

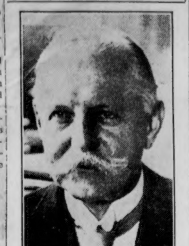
Winnipeg, Man.—A 10 per cent. increase in wages of over 600 makers employed by the Western Shirt and Overall Manufacturing Company was announced.

HAPPY JACK TABS ARRIVE FOR BISLEY



Our press photographer, looking around for an optimistic subject to "shoot," bumped into these naval entrants from H.M.S. Pembroke, arriving in Surrey to participate in the National Rifle Association meeting at Bisley, judging by their faces, the long ranges at Bisley hold no terrors for them.

BEFORE CONFERENCE



Francis Edward Powell, chief of the International Sugar Board, who was called before the Sugar Commission at the World Economic Conference on the sugar situation.

Home and School Federation

Officers Elected At Biennial Convention In Port Arthur

Port Arthur, Ont.—G. W. Kerby, Calgary, was elected president of the Canadian National Home and School Federation at closing session of the third biennial convention here.

Other officers were elected as follows: Vice-President, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, Ottawa, Ont.; Provincial Vice-president, Ontario, Mrs. McLaughlin; British Columbia, Mrs. A. E. Delmage, Vancouver; Alberta, Dr. Kerby; acting vice-presidents: Saskatchewan, W. J. Young, Saskatoon; Manitoba, John Halstead, Winnipeg; Maritime and Newfoundland, Miss Eury Baker, Truro, N.S.

Vancouver was chosen for the 1933 convention and the British Columbia federation's campaign was adopted as part of its policy by the organization.

Canadian Business Important

United States Pleased To Note Recovery Of Canada

New York.—Commenting on the "evidence of widespread improvement of business in Canada," the New York Times says:

"That these gains have been made without any plan deliberately to depreciate the Canadian dollar offers further proof of the strength of natural forces now tending to promote recovery."

The Times also notes: "The evidence of Canadian improvement is of special interest to the United States, inasmuch as more American capital is invested in Canada than in any other foreign country, and Canadian markets are second in importance to those of Japan, the United Kingdom as an outlet for American goods."

Prince's Herd Big Winner

Edmonton, Alta.—The Prince of Wales' herd from High River was again a big winner at the Edmonton exhibition. In the Shorthorn class Prince of Wales won the junior and grand champion, also first in Junior get-of-sire, progeny of dam and breeder's herd. Campbell Farms, of Moffat, Ont., showed the senior female champion, which was made reserve grand.

Assistance Given Manitoba

Says Province Should Make Own Arrangements For Financing

Winnipeg, Man.—Apart from the financial assistance rendered Saskatchewan in respect of areas in which the crop was a three-year crop failure, the Dominion Government has helped the province of Manitoba more than any other province, according to a statement issued by Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, here.

The statement detailed financial aid given Manitoba and claimed in view of the assistance rendered in connection with other responsibilities, it was incumbent on the Manitoba Government to make its own arrangements for financing direct unemployment relief.

Caught In Drifting Ice

Motor Schooner Delayed A Week Reaches Churchill Safety

Churchill.—After nearly a week in the ice floes of Hudson Bay, the motor schooner "Fort Severn," Hudson's Bay Company, with Capt. D. O. Morin in command, docked here July 13.

When seen upon arriving here, Hudson Bay district manager, said there had been no suffering. The "Fort Severn" had been caught in drifting ice. When the wind was favorable the sails were raised and the ship moved slowly through the ice. The crew of 24 men from the port of New York was unloaded. The ship loaded supplies for northern trading posts and sailed for Cape Eskimo.

C.C.F. MANIFESTO DECLARES WAR ON CAPITALISM

Regina, Sask.—What the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation seeks is a national planning commission to see how it aims to achieve its reforms in the future to the public.

In a 4,000-word manifesto, issued on the opening of the first national convention of the organization here, the C.C.F. disclosed its program for a national planning commission to guide the nation in its transition, besides management for control of public utilities and other social enterprises, and set forth the changes demanded.

Under the new regime which the organization hopes to establish after the next federal election, when it will seek governmental power, banking and insurance would become socialized and gradually socialization would be extended to industry. First of the industries to come under public control would be transportation, communication and electric power production, to be followed by mining, pulp and paper, distribution of milk, bread, coal and gasoline. New policies for foreign trade and external affairs would be established and the system of taxation would be radically altered.

Throughout it all was sounded war on capitalism, with the declaration "that the government will restrict content until it has eradicated capitalism."

Under the type of economy that we envisage," declared the manifesto, "the need for taxation, as we now understand it, will have largely disappeared. It will nevertheless be essential, during the transition period, to use the taxing powers along with other methods, as a means for providing for the socialization of industry and for extending the benefits of increased social services."

"At the present time capitalist governments in Canada raise a large proportion of their revenues from such levies as customs duties and sales taxes, the main burden of which is placed upon the masses. In place of such taxes upon articles of general consumption, we propose a drastic extension of income, corporation and inheritance taxes, steeply graduated according to ability to pay. Public utility must be given to income tax payments and our tax collection system must be brought up to the English standard of efficiency."

"We also believe in the necessity for an immediate revision of the basis of Dominion and provincial sources of revenues, so as to produce a co-ordinated and equitable system of taxation throughout Canada."

The manifesto assumed the "debt creating character" of present-day government financing. "The debt proposals," it said, "that in future no public financing shall be permitted which facilitates the perpetuation of the parasitic interest receiving apparatus that shall be provided through the medium of a national investment board and free from perpetual interest charges."

EMPIRE PARLEY SLATED TO BE HELD IN LONDON

London, Eng.—"A little imperial council conference" is being held at London as soon as the world economic conference is adjourned.

But from all indications all those sources that have been clamoring for an empire economic party to take the place of the world conference, are going to be disappointed. On authoritative information it is learned the empire party will concern itself only with ways and means of smoothing out the complaints that have arisen in various quarters from the working out of the Ottawa Imperial Conference trade pacts.

And these complaints will largely hinge on the widely-publicized unrest among British agriculturalists at a declining market, they attribute to a surplus of agricultural produce coming in from the Dominion under the Ottawa trade pacts.

Although the conference between representatives of the United Kingdom and empire governments will seek to arrive at any agreement on a meeting of the joint select committee on the subject of agricultural co-operation at large, is doubtful. Voluntary agreements—and the "voluntary" stressed to mean that no binding complaints, are said to be the sole aim of the empire meeting.

Noted British Editor Dead

Viscount Burnham, Was Prominent Figure For Many Years

London, Eng.—Viscount Burnham, noted newspaper proprietor, editor and publicist, died suddenly at his home here July 20. He continued his normal active life until two days before his death, when he attended a meeting of the joint select committee on Indian constitution reform, of which he was a member.

Viscount Burnham was a prominent figure for many years in numerous sides of British life. He was 71 years old.

He was best known for his association over a long and important period, including that of the Great War, with the Daily Telegraph. Viscount Burnham virtually grew up in the Telegraph office, under his father, the late Lord Burnham, who died in 1916.

When a few years ago, he sold the newspaper he had been in journalism more than 40 years.

Seek Treasure

Plan To Recover Bullion From Sunken Ship

Chicago.—A plan to salvage the treasure reputedly on the liner "Luftansa," sunk by a German U-boat in the Atlantic last year, was proposed by Charles Courtney, president of the American Association of Master Locksmiths.

Courtney, who is en route to Cleveland, said work will begin in Ireland, in the ocean off the Irish coast, as soon as weather conditions are favorable.

Although the ship's manifest, published shortly after she sank, listed no gold, the amount of metal aboard has been variously estimated from \$500,000 to \$100,000, Courtney said.

To Silence Gun

Vancouver, B.C.—The gun Vancouverites to watch-pulling for 39 years, will be silenced after Sunday night next. Its original purpose of supplying time for ships' chronometers having passed, the Dominion Government has decided to save its annual cost in power of \$350. The gun was cast in 1816 and is eight feet in length.

Ontario Election Soon

St. Catharines, Ont.—Estimating that there would be a provincial election in the "not too distant future," Premier George H. Henry, speaking at Lakeside Park, St. Catharines, said the people would have the opportunity to pass judgment, not alone on the Conservative administration, but also on the various solutions proposed by those in opposition.

Lumber Mills Re-Opening

Ampror, Ont.—Announcement has been made here by the Gilles Bros. government financing. "The mills will be re-opened, after a two months' closure, from here, lumber mills will commence operations on or about Aug. 1, after being shut down for two parallel interests receiving approximately 125 m. ft. will be employed."

Siam expects to export 1,760,000 tons of rice and rice products in 1933.

Curtailing Wheat Production

Banking Rather Than Acreage Basis Gives Best Hope Of Success

"The three Western Wheat Pools are unanimous in their opinion that, so long as world markets for wheat are disorganized by abnormally large world crop, steps should be taken to secure an international agreement which would provide for the allocation of quotas to be delivered by the principal wheat exporting countries on the basis of world requirements. The method to be adopted by each of these exporting countries in controlling deliveries to the world's markets should be a domestic matter to be settled by each of these countries."

This statement was made in a recent address by George W. Robertson, secretary of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

Briefly, the plan seeks to lift the unmarketable wheat surplus out of the "visible supply" and to keep it out of the "invisible supply" so long as the international agreement was in force. The individual grower would be under no restrictions whatever as to acreage and production, but the maximum amount of wheat which he could market from any given crop would be fixed as a result of the quota agreement. How he treated the balance would be entirely in his own hands.

It would mean that reserves could be held on the farms themselves instead of being stored in elevators at a constant threat to price levels.

Acreage reduction by law is not favored. "The Wheat Pool organization," Mr. Robertson stated, "is of the opinion that legislation enacted in this country for straight acreage reduction would be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to enforce, and that the net result would be unsatisfactory to the producer."

It would appear that a banded rather than an acreage basis gives the best hope of success in bringing about a better relationship between wheat production and consumption.

Navies Take To Exploring

University Graduates Of India Start Expedition To Find New Land

Their imagination fired and their spirit of adventure aroused by the success of the Houton Mount Expedition, Indian graduates are going in for mountain climbing and exploration. An expedition in India, German proposes to fly over the Himalayas, and an expedition on foot is now on its way to conquer the Pin-dar Glacier, in the Himalayas. Near Nanga Devi, a 27,000-foot peak of one of the central off-shoots of the Himalayas. Nearly all the members of the expedition are university graduates. They will collect flora and fauna and take a film of their journey.

Bank Of England

To Be The Strongest Fortress In The British Isles

London's greatest fortress is the Bank of England.

When the building is completed, bombs will be unable to harm it and high explosive shells will be useless against its walls.

Work on the "fortification" of the bank has been in progress since 1925 and it will be another three years before it is completed. Originally it was calculated to take about twelve years to make the bank at the strongest fortress in the British Isles at a cost of about \$25,000,000.

Idea Not Very Good

Tokio Man Has Novel Proposal To Restore Prosperity

A novel proposal to bring back prosperity by increasing the public's purchasing power has been thought out by Mr. Momotoku Fukuzawa, of Tokio. He suggests that each of Japan's 80,000,000 inhabitants should be given a \$50 note—good for a limited period. Everyone would have to spend his or her note before the "time limit" expired—otherwise it would be useless. The bankers, however, are rather skeptical.

Low Price Induced

"Can you imagine?" cried Etienne, the waitress. "That fellow I waited on just now said he would give five dollars now. Did that mean five dollars each?"

"No," replied Tillie, the cashier. "That's five dollars a hundred, of course."

"Hi-m! No wonder farmers are kicking," sighed Etienne. "Imagine only a nickle pays for pigs!"

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English Postage Stamps

Some Slight Changes In Color And Design Are Contemplated

The drab English postage stamp, showing only a picture of the ruling sovereign, is to be altered but only slightly.

Sir Kingsley Wood, Postmaster-General, announced this while addressing a banquet of the philatelic congress in London. He said: "Great Britain, early next year, will have an issue of new stamps as the present expires at the end of the year. I hope to take the opportunity of making some changes in design and possibly color."

It is not proposed to alter the size or the general character of the stamps which will of course bear the head of the king.

"Criticism is sometimes made that our stamps remain unaltered. It is the valued tradition of Great Britain that our stamps should bear the effigy of the ruling sovereign. They are distinguished also by the fact that it is unnecessary for them to bear the name of the country of issue."

"Any variation of size would mean the complete reissue of stamp machines, which there are 9,000 in London alone."

Feed Shortage

Farmers In Drought Areas Advised To Conserve Old Straw Piles

Fearing a shortage of feed and fodder in England, the Ministry of Agriculture, government officials are urging councils in adjoining municipalities to conserve all old straw piles.

Hon. Howard McConnell, Minister of Municipal Affairs, attended a meeting of representatives of 21 municipalities, at Davidson, where the matter was placed before the meeting by municipal delegates. They were alarmed at the possibility of a serious fodder shortage.

Mr. McConnell said that every indication was that a measure of direct relief would have to be provided for these municipalities, but that he had taken the stand that the government could not supply feed and fodder for cattle, but that in so far as work horses and milch cows for production for home consumption that the attitude in this regard would be different.

Porcupines Of The Sea

Globe-Fishes Can Make Themselves Invisible From Attack

Various sea-creatures, like the moon, wax and wane in size. Some have the power of growing larger than others as a temporary expedient, then reducing themselves to normal regular grow smaller, and then start life afresh. The fishes called globe-fishes or puffers, and their relatives, the porcupines of the sea, when they are attacked by swallowing water or air, make their bodies swell up like balloons. They are too roundish in shape to be flat swimmers, but they wear an armor of spines which appear as a truly terrible palisade when they puff themselves up and float. No predatory fish dare attack these porcupines of the sea. When they deflate themselves, by expelling the air, a loud hissing sound is produced.

Accident Was Lucky

Currency Smuggler On Jugo-Slavian Frontier Almost Got It

Completely dumb in appearance and behaviour, a woman tried to cross the Jugo-Slavian frontier into Italy, at Susak. She was searched as a smuggler of foreign currency, but none was found on her. A clumsy official straightening up suddenly, however, knocked her on the chin with his head. The woman ejected loved by a volley of choice oaths. The packet was found to contain nearly 100 in notes of large denomination tightly rolled and wrapped in waterproof paper. The money was confiscated and the woman imprisoned.

Was Shipping Magnate

Sir John Ellerman, Richest Man In England, Is Dead

Sir John Ellerman, shipping magnate and reputedly the richest man in England, died recently at Dieppe, France. He was 71 years old.

Sir John, created a baronet in 1905 and was controlling owner of the Ellerman, City, Hall and Buckland lines, and other steamship companies. Formerly he was principal owner of the Leyland line.

Sir John was believed to be worth more than \$30,000,000. The shipping magnate's income was estimated at \$1,000,000 yearly, yet he lived in one house in Mayfair and sold his Scotch castle three years ago.

IS THIS A RECORD FOR GERMINATION?



These stands of wheat were taken from one of the plots at Indus Head, Saskatchewan, Dominion Government. And are from seeds taken from one of the 10,000 samples taken from 2,700 entries received from over 20 different countries in the competitive class at the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference. The seeds were placed in the ground on May 1st and plucked on June 22 in full ear with all shoots strong, clean and healthy.

Light According To Job

Whitehall Officials Grade Candle Power Of Electric Lamps

The high officials of Whitehall have decided that the power of the electric lamp that lights a main door must be in strict ratio to what he earns.

When the electric light was first installed in Whitehall, a great scandal arose from commission.

Every one on the highest official to the most junior clerk was given a lamp of the same candle power.

That system, which continued in force for years, is now being exposed.

All electric lamp bulbs are being ordered and bulbs substituted under the following order:

Junior clerks—30 candle-power. Higher clerks—50. Matter of rank—Quite important. Clerks—100 candle-power.

Permanent under-secretary for state—200 candle-power.

A high treasury official has written a poem of praise:

"The minister rich just presses it and switches."

And a floodlight illumines his page.

The poor junior clerk has to work in the dark—

As his chief has been doing for years.

The new system is now in working order.

World's Highest Postal Line

The man intrusted with carrying the mails from Tachienlu, China, to Liling and Hsiaoang never drop below an altitude of 9,000 feet, rise occasionally to 15,000 feet, and never sight a beacon light or a landing field. The world's highest postal line is traveled not by airplanes but by Chinese mail carriers making the entire trip afoot.

New Diphtheria Serum

Will Immunize Six Months Old Baby For Life

The Alabama Health Department has developed a new diphtheria serum which it says will immunize a six-month-old baby for life by a single injection.

Dr. J. N. Baker, state health officer, said the serum had the approval of the national institute of health at Washington, and the Alabama committee of public health, and was the result of exhaustive research by the late Dr. Leon C. Havens, for years director of the state laboratory.

The health officer said the new precipitate toxoid was from 20 to 50 times as active as the crude toxoid.

Using Compressed Air

Spanish Engineer Has Invented New Type Of Plane

Compressed air is used as motive power in a new type of flying machine invented at Madrid by a Spanish engineer, Don Fernando Garrido. He hopes to achieve virtually vertical flying with this machine, and also to reach the stratosphere in it. Don Fernando is well known in Spain as a publicist. He has been in charge of a tunnel under the Straits of Gibraltar.

A Race Of Builders

Three hundred years ago apple trees were imported from Normandy into Acadia to lay the foundation of the new famous apple orchards of the Annapolis Valley. One hundred and fifty years later the United Empire Loyalists came to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Today the three Maritime provinces have a population of more than a million people and with developed and undeveloped natural resources capable of supporting many times that number.—Financial Post.

London's Famous Squares

Stately Homes Being Crowded Out By Business Premises

London's famous squares are changing rapidly. Under the westward sweep of trade the stately old houses are being crowded out by business premises and flats, writes James A. Kilpatrick in the Overseas Daily Mail. Grosvenor Square is the last stronghold of Mayfair to be invaded; Londesborough Square is to follow; and work has just begun on a lofty block of offices in St. James's Square.

Soon the only record left of these charming bits of London will be a few old prints and pictures. Several painters give us fragments of the vanishing beauty at the Royal Academy, and architects show us what is going to happen when they have had their will with them. It is the way of progress.

There are 140 squares in London, ranging in size from Gough Square, that precious little relic of Dr. Johnson's day hidden away in the labyrinth of alleys behind Fleet Street, to the spacious acres of Trafalgar Square. Most of them are changing, and hardly any in the West End have escaped.

Popular Idioms Approved

"It Is Me" and Many Others Considered Good English

Mothers who have labored for years to remove from their youngsters' conversation such phrases as "It is me" and "Who are you looking for?" may leave off their vigilance, worthy, but vain, endeavors.

The National Council of Teachers of English recently voted to approve the following idioms as well established in good colloquial usage:

"It is me."
"Who you looking for?"
"Invite whoever you wish."
"None are expected."

"Everyone was here but they all went home early."

"Pretty good."

"Awfully cool."

"Walk or drive or go slow."

"Move quick."

"Try and get well."

"Tid rather."

Customs Subject To Change

People Find It Easy To Form New Habits If Necessary

The handshake is now frowned upon in Italy. When friends meet they are expected to exchange the Fascist salute—"handshaking." It is stated in an English paper, "Italy, perhaps the only nation in the world where 'handshaking' order will produce the desired effect. Habits can be altered."

The Chinese, accustomed in his own country to shake hands with himself when he meets a friend, soon fell into the Western custom when he comes to Europe. And discipline was a lot in modern times. He is ready kissing has been virtually abolished in the land of Mussolini—at least in public. Censors cut out all the kisses from the films, and censors who apply their own find themselves arrested by the militia.

Handshaking in public is an offence punishable with a fine.

No Evidence Of Ability

Good Handwriting Fails Standards For Judging Says Headmaster

Good handwriting is no guide to ability, according to Dr. Terry Thomas, headmaster of Leeds Grammar School, speaking at a conference held by the Incorporated Association of Headmasters' Council in London. Many people, he declared, are prone to judge a boy's ability by his handwriting and his capacity for arithmetic. These were false standards, for most able people wrote a bad hand, and pure arithmetic denoted nothing but mechanical skill developed by practice.

Spends Pension On Air Trips

Engishman Regrets Weekly Income Limits Fitted To Two

George E. Smith, aged 83, of Kingston Road, Merton, Surrey, England, is so fond of flying that he spends his old-age pension on aerial trips.

His one regret is that the weekly 10 shillings limits his flights to two. "I cannot understand young people being afraid of flying," says Mr. Smith. "It is the most exhilarating experience in the world, and each flight makes me feel 10 years younger."

"I would rather go without my tobacco than miss a flight."

"Everything that's bought goes to the buyer, doesn't it?"

"No. Some things such as coal, go to the cellar."

Beyond The Pale

Kidnapers Continue Their Frightful Trade In U. S. Cities

Eight American states impose or at any rate provide in their laws, the death penalty for kidnaping with extortion as the motive. In thirteen the penalty is imprisonment for life. In all the others it is a long jail term. After the abduction and murder of young Lindbergh last year, Congress in a mood of indignation made "inter-state kidnaping" a federal offense punishable by twenty years in prison.

Yet the kidnapers continue their frightful trade in American cities. The severity of the laws against them seems to be no deterrent. The kidnappings of a recent week have been in Illinois where a kidnapper may be hanged, and in New York where he may be locked up to years. It is true but true to say that the most appalling of racketeers still flourishes because of the uncertainty of punishment. The failure of the hunt for the kidnapers of the Lindbergh child shocked and alarmed the decent citizens. It encouraged those who were meditating like crimes, especially since an immense sum was paid in ransom not only to the kidnappers.

Among criminals the kidnapper seems somehow further beyond the pale than any other. Even a murderer sometimes shows great concern of provocation to get sympathy from humane and gentle people. But one can never imagine an extenuating circumstance for the kidnapper. He is in league with fear, the worst enemy of the race. Every man's life is against him. When he strikes, his fellow citizens are moved not only by sympathy but by shame and dismay. That is how Americans feel about the kidnapers who terrorize their towns, but how to get rid of the blight seems to be, at the moment, beyond the wit of their police forces.—Winthrop Post Press.

Green Foods For Poultry

Dried Plant Leaves Contain More Minerals and Vitamins

Without doubt one of the most important considerations in choosing green food for poultry is the form in which they should be given. Owing to the relatively small capacity of the crop, it is necessary to give them a very concentrated ration in order that they can consume sufficient to produce an excess of the amount of food products per unit of body weight of which they are capable. Green food is available in two forms, namely, as dried leaves of plants and fresh cut green. Since, as far as is known at the present time, drying does not destroy the vitamins, the water from the plant, dry leaves of plants contain proportionately more of minerals and vitamins than the fresh. The United States Department of Agriculture has established by various tables on vitamins and nutrient contents of feeds in the new pamphlet on poultry feeding issued by the Department of Agriculture.

Cheapest Monarchy In World

Financial Relations Between King George and Taxpayers Profitable

The crown of Britain is the form of monarchy in the world. The taxpayers actually make a profit of £740,000 (out of \$2,960,000) out of the financial relations between the King and the state, for, though the King draws a nominal salary of £470,000 (\$1,880,000) he voluntarily relinquishes over £1,210,000 (\$4,840,000) in revenues from the crown lands. The King's real salary is £110,000 (\$440,000) a year, net of the civil list total is earmarked for salaries, expenses, and upkeep of the royal households and palaces. The sum of £12,000 (\$48,000) is spent every year on royal bouquets and aims, apart from personal donations of the King and Queen. Only two of the royal residences, Sandringham and Balmoral, are the King's private property. They were bequeathed to him by King Edward.

Undoing Good Work

If Inefficient Teachers Are Hired As Matter Of Convenience

It takes a bit of wisdom to economize wisely. The action of some school boards throughout the country recently has been to "Penny wise, pound foolish." There is a tendency to overlook the good work that has been done by faithful and highly efficient teachers and for the sake of saving a little salary to engage young and inexperienced teachers, to fill existing positions. In this way the work of building up a school over a period of years is practically undone overnight.

Artificial sunshine has lowered the death rate in the London zoo.



"No nation can now stand alone."—Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.

"Oh, can't it?"—Mr. Panama.

(Panama is the only nation not taking part in the World Conference.)—

Strube in the Daily Express.

The Oyen News